

```
1. #include
void main()
{
int I=3,*j,**k; j=&I; k=&j;
printf("%d%d%d",*j,**k,*(*k));
}
```

What is the output of the above program code?

- A.444
- B.000
- C.333
- D.433

Answer: C

2. What is the output of the following code?

```
#include
void main()
{
int s=0;
while(s++<10)
{
if(s<4 && s<9)
continue;
printf("\n%d\t",s);
}
}
```

- A.1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- B.1 2 3 10
- C.4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- D.4 5 6 7 8 9

Answer: C

3. main()

```
{
char thought[2][30]={"Don't walk in front of me..","I am not follow"};
printf("%c%c",*(thought[0]+9),*(*(thought+0)+5));
}
```

What is the output of this program?

- A.k k
- B.Don` t walk in front of me
- C.I may not follow
- D.K

Answer: D

4. What is the output of the following code?

```
# include
```

```
# define a 10
main()
{
printf("%d..",a);
foo();
printf("%d",a);
}
void foo()
{
#undef a
#define a 50
}
```

A.10.10

B.10.50

C.Error

D.0

Answer: A

5. Which of the following is the correct way of declaring a float pointer:

A.float ptr;

B.float *ptr;

C.*float ptr;

D.None of the above

Answer: B

6. The space factor when determining the efficiency of algorithm is measured by

A.Counting the maximum memory needed by the algorithm

B.Counting the minimum memory needed by the algorithm

C.Counting the average memory needed by the algorithm

D.Counting the maximum disk space needed by the algorithm

Answer: A

7. The Average case occur in linear search algorithm:-

A.When Item is somewhere in the middle of the array

B.When Item is not in the array at all

C.When Item is the last element in the array

D.When Item is the last element in the array or is not there at all

Answer: A

8. The complexity of Bubble sort algorithm is

A.O(n)

B.O(log n)

C.O(n²)

D.O(n log n)

Answer: C

9. The elements of an array are stored successively in memory cells because
- A. by this way computer can keep track only the address of the first element and the addresses of other elements can be calculated
 - B. the architecture of computer memory does not allow arrays to store other than serially
 - C. both of above
 - D. none of above

Answer: A

10. When converting binary tree into extended binary tree, all the original nodes in binary tree are
- A. internal nodes on extended tree
 - B. external nodes on extended tree
 - C. vanished on extended tree
 - D. None of above

Answer: A

11. Gavaskar's average in his first 50 innings was 50. After the 51st innings, his average was 51. How many runs did he score in his 51st innings. (supposing that he lost his wicket in his 51st innings)?

- A. 106
- B. 103
- C. 101
- D. none of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Total score after 50 innings = $50 \times 50 = 2500$. Total score after 51 innings = $51 \times 51 = 2601$.

So, runs made

in the 51st innings = $2601 - 2500 = 101$.

If he had not lost his wicket in his 51st innings, he would have scored an unbeaten 50 in his 51st innings.

12. All men are vertebrates. Some mammals are vertebrates. Which of the following conclusions drawn from the above statement is correct ?

- A. All men are mammals.
- B. All mammals are men.
- C. Some vertebrates are mammals.
- D. None

A.C B.D C.A D.B

Answer: A

Explanation:

Some vertebrates are mammals.

13. If $s(a)$ denotes square root of a , find the value of $s(12+s(12+s(12+ \dots \text{ upto infinity}$

A.8

- B.5
- C.4
- D.none of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let $x = s(12+s(12+s(12+\dots$. We can write $x = s(12+x)$. i.e., $x^2 = 12 + x$. Solving this quadratic equation, we get $x = -3$ or $x=4$.

Sum cannot be -ve and hence sum = 4.

14. If point P is on line segment AB, then which of the following is always true?

- A. $AP = PB$
- B. $AP > PB$
- C. $PB > AP$
- D. $AB > AP$
- E. $AB > AP + PB$

A.A

B.E

C.C

D.D

Answer: D

Explanation:

p ----- A B Since p is a point on the line segment AB, $AB > AP$

15. If $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $c = 6$

Find the value of $c/(a+b)-(a+b)/c$

- A.10/25
- B.11/30
- C.12/35
- D.None of above

Answer: B

16. main()

```
{
int x,y, z;
x=2;
y=5;
z= x+++y;
printf("%d %d %d", x, y z);
}
```

A.3,5,7

B.2,6,8

C.3,5,8

D.2,6,7

Answer: A

Explanation:

This statement can be broken to $z = x + y$; (i.e $z = 7$) $x = x + 1$; (i.e $x = 3$) Hence
Correct Answer is : 3,5,7

```
17. # define swap(a,b)
temp=a;
a=b;
b=temp;
main( )
{ int i, j, temp;
i=10;
j=5;
temp=0;
if( i > j)
swap( i, j );
printf( "%d %d %d", i++, ++j, temp);
}
```

A.5,11,10

B.6,11,10

C.5,10,10

D.11,6,10

Answer: A

```
18. main( )
{
unsigned int i=3;
while( i >=0)
printf( "%d", i--);
}
```

how many times will the printf statement be executed?

A.0

B.3

C.infinite

D.4

Answer: C

Explanation:

'i' is an unsigned integer and it will not decrement below '0' and hence end up in an infinite loop.

```
19. void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a=10,b=20;
char x=1,y=0;
if(a,b,x,y)
{
printf("EXAM");
}
}
```

What is the output?

- A.XAM is printed
 - B.exam is printed
 - C.Compiler Error
 - D.Nothing is printed
- Answer: D

20. What is the result of $16 \gg 2$?

- A.4
- B.8
- C.3
- D.0

Answer: A